THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kapil Verma. (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Madam, ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No more comments on anything. I have already called Mr. Kapil Verma. (*Interruptions*) .. No more discussion on anything. (*Interruptions*) ....

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : यहां तक वहाँ के मुख्यमंत्री का सवाल है, वहां तक सरकार को फुरसत नहीं है । ला मिनिस्टर को चाहिए कि चीफ जस्टिस आफ इंडिया को लिखें, जानकारी लें । मुख्यमंत्री के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं कर सकते ? . . . **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभापति : माथुर साहब, अब आप बैठ जाइए ।

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : An allegation has been made against the Chief Justice of Bihar. I would like to know whether it is fact that the Chief Justice of Bihar * (*Interruptions*) ....

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN (Tamil Nadu) : Madam, I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*) .... An allegation has been made against the Chief Justice of Bihar. (*Interruptions*) .... It is very unfortunate. (*Interruptions*) ....

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : Do you want the Government dismissed ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What did he say ? I don't want anyone to repeat anything which is unparliamentary. I will look into the record and see. (*Interruptions*) ....

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : सदन को जानकारी कब दी जाएगी ?

उपसभापति : माथुर साहब बैठिए । कपिल वर्मा जी, बोलिए ।

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. (*Interruptions*). Mr. Kapil Verma.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Reported US warning to India and Russia on the proposed sale of rocket technology to India by Russia.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA (Uttar Pradesh) : Madam, there is strong concern and resentment at the report about US warning to both India and Russia that the US will soon impose penalties against them unless the proposed sale of Russian rocket engine to India is cancelled. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Order please. Mr. Reddy, if you have anything to share with Mr. Mathur, either you share it in the house or in the lobby. Let us go to some other business.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA : The US spokesperson, Margaret Tutwiler, has said that penalties will basically involve suspension of access to US technology which would require export licensing and suspension of access to US contracts. Madam, this amounts to an ultimatum and a threat and is gross interference in the internal affairs of our country. It is a clumsy attempt at violation of our sovereignty and our right to take decisions in our own interest. The US spokesperson says that both the US and its partners in the Missile Technology Control Programme have expressed the view that the transaction is inconsistent with the MTCR. Madam, India has never accepted the MTCR nor signed any agreement about it. More so, this is only a rocket engine and is required only for space research, not for missile programme. It does not serve any defence purposes. It is purely for research purposes. The US has been pressuring India not to go ahead with the missile programme. It is, in fact, closing its eyes to the fact, to the stark reality, that China has supplied Pakistan with Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles with atomic war-heads. We know that Pakistan has developed atomic capabilities and they have F—16 Planes which it has adopted

for delivery system i.e. for dropping bombs. While the US has not been able to stop transfer of such advanced types of missiles to Pakistan by China and other countries in the Arab world, it is buildng undue pressure on India in utter violation of our sovereignty. The US spokesman has said that the US National Defence Authorisation Act provides for prevention of such transfers and that the US is completing its discussion with Russia and India and expects a decision soon. The spokesman has said that the US Secretary of State, Mr. James Baker, raised the issue with the Government of India and the Foreign Minister of Russia.

I want to clearly know from the Government what reply it has given to Mr. Baker and whether this matter was raised. I also want a clear and sober statement from the Government outlining its stand on this vital issue affecting our national honour, our sovereignty and our national interest. I am sure the whole nation and the whole House strongly disapproves of the US threat and attempt at international *Dadagiri*. I hope that the Government would clearly declare that it will not be cowed down by any such threats or ultimatums and it will go ahead with decisions which are in India's own interest. It will not tolerate any interference in India's internal affairs. The Government should also inform the House about the clear stand Russia might have taken on this issue and the outcome of the talks in this respect with Russian Secretary of State who is presently visiting Delhi.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please, I have certain names before me who have been permitted. After that, I will consider who should be allowed. Please let Mr. Yashwant Sinha speak. His name is there. Mr. Santosh Kumar Sahu's name is there.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI (Maharashtra) : Jagesh Desai's name is also there.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Jagesh Desai's name is also there. Mr Jagesh Desai is sitting before me.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Bihar) : Madam Deputy Chairman, I rise to speak on this issue with a sense of outrage. As an Indian, I must confess that I am totally outraged by the attitude of the Government not only in this matter but generally on all matters which concern us and the U.S., and which concern us and the other countries. Therefore, Madam Deputy Chairman, we must look at this matter on a wider perspective. Every day, the newspapers carry reports of some instance of the U.S. arm-twisting or the other which they are applying to us. Today, the Chief spokesperson of the U.S. State Department, Ms. Margaret Tutwiler, has said that they are going to impose penalties on India and on Russia for Russia's supplying technology for rockets to India. Mr. K. K. Birla has raised this matter in the House before and the whole House associated itself with this matter. We condemned the U.S. action. The representative of the Russian President was in India—he is probably still in India—and we heard with satisfaction his statement that Russia will not be pressurized by the U.S. and that the transfer of technology on rockets will continue to India and that it has been suspended only for technical reasons, whatever that might be. But close on the heels of this statement of the Russian spokesperson comes this threat of the U.S. Government that they are going to impose penalties on India and on Russia. Not only this, just two or three days back, we heard that a spokesman of President Bush, after the U. S. Trade Representative had put India again on the watch list of Special 301, who on behalf of the President of the United States said that they are going to withdraw certain tariff facilities which were available to our pharmaceutical products, as a measure of retaliation against so-called theft of their intellectual property rights by the Indian operators, without any discussion. Now this is the second instance, Madam Deputy Chairman. This is the point which I would like the whole House to take note of. This is the second instance of the U. S. subjecting us and other countries to a domestic law of the U. S. Special 301 is a domestic law of the U. S. It is a national law. It is not an international law. We are being made an accused under that law and they are now going to take this irreversible step

[Shri Yeshwant Sinha]

of retaliating on the trade front and the spokesperson, Ms. Nancy Adams said that this is only a small step; a larger step will follow. One does know what exactly the U. S. has got in mind. This threat to us is under this National Defence Authorisation Act passed by the U. S. Congress for the fiscal year 1991 under which they are going to impose penalties on India and on Russia. In the Question Hour, we were discussing about Cuban rice and wheat deal. I did not have time then because the Question Hour was going to end. I would like to tell the Government of India that despite the fact that they are denying that they are acting under the U. S. pressure, the fact remains, the impression has gone round that they have acted under the U. S. pressure and that is why to a friendly country like Cuba which approached us in distress, we have not been able to supply them a *chatak* of rice or a *chatak* of wheat. Not an ounce of it has been given to them. If we are resisting the U. S. pressure, then I would suggest to the Government of India that let us supply them 10,000, 20,000 or 50,000 tons of wheat. This country will not become poorer if we supply this quantity of our wheat to our friend Cuba nor will we become poorer if we supply 10,000 or 20,000 tons of rice to it if we really want to resist the U. S. pressure. We want this message to go not only to the people of this country but to all countries of the world. Let the Government of India decide here and now that they are going to supply this quantity of rice and wheat to Cuba because any other measure will amount to succumbing to the U.S. pressure. Therefore, Madam Deputy Chairman, I am saying this with a full sense of responsibility that the time has come. If we don't realise it today, at this moment, then we shall never realise it. India, this great country of 850 million people, this great country with a hoary past, this country of great and glorious traditions, cannot be cowed down by the super-policeman who has emerged on the international scene, namely, the United States. We will not submit ourselves to the Pax Americana. Let this House decide, let this Parliament decide let the people of this country decide, that we will not sumit to the US blackmail and let th Government of the day come forward. Th is not a question of this Government c that Government, this is not a question c this party or that party. I think, as M Kapil Verma has said, that it is a questio of national honour, it is national self-re pect, it is national prestige and it is nationa sovereignty. All these things are involvec So, let this House, cutting across part lines, rise as one man, as one person, an condemn the US action and say that w shall not put up with it, that we shall nc tolerate it.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAM (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, may I say word on this?

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITIO (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Madam, v all agree with this. But we would like know what the Government's reaction this is .. (*Interruptions*) ..

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBE KAR (Nominated): Madam, I wou like to suggest that this should be put the form of a resolution and it should passed by the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We not have the practice of passing any suc resolution in this House. The sentiments the Members expressed here are mc important. That is all.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madar what is the Government's response? Th is the most important thing .. (*Interru tions*) ..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That all right. Now, I have identified Mr. Sah Yes, Mr. Sahu.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAH (Orissa): Madam, this is the most shocki news that has come out in the newspape today. When we are on the verge of bilateral agreement with a great friend our country, Russia, this statement h come. They have warned both India a Russia that they will impose severe pen ties. Madam, this is devoid of all decen in international affairs. It is a blatant atta and aggression and it is an attempt

stifle the intellectual development of a country and its research and development. As has been rightly pointed out by the earlier speakers, this rocket technology the country just across our border has got. China has supplied it to Pakistan. So, what is the moral justification for the Americans to give such a warning to India? I am ashamed of this. Madam, this is nothing but colonialism, neo-colonialism, which is trying to harm other nations, especially the developing nations and hinder their progress in science and technology in order that they can have the monopoly over intellectual treasures. No developing country having any sense of prestige would submit to the pressures of this superpower. It will be the darkest day for the developing countries if they have to suffer such a humiliation.

Madam, I want to protest strongly against this and if all the Members from both the sides of the House agree, we can pass a resolution condemning the US action, whether it is in respect of Super 301 or whether it is rocket technology. It is a blatant aggression, I should say, in the field of intellectual development of the developing countries which cannot be tolerated. The world should be a free place for intellectual development on which they want to put curbs. It has been rightly pointed out by Mr. Yashwant Sinha that it is their internal law and that internal law of the US cannot guide another sovereign country like India or Russia. Whatever be the situation now in the world, we have suffered in the past and have seen what colonialism or neo-colonialism is and, therefore, we cannot allow this. We must maintain our self-respect and we must have the right to develop our own technology. The bilateral agreement is to be entered into and we need not take the advice of other countries. Whatever may be the obstacles, we have to ensure our own technological development and promotion of science and technology in our country and we have to maintain our own prestige and dignity.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have seen nine hands which were raised before me. If I allow everyone to make a long speech, then it will be a full-fledged discussion. That cannot be done. So, I think I can allow one minute each. I have identified the people who raised their hands and I will call them one by one. Now, Mr. Balaram. I will call everyone. Now I know who else wants to speak. I will call everyone. Yes, Mr. Balaram Please be brief.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM (Kerala): I will not make a long speech.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sure.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I fully agree with the opinions and suggestions expressed by friends, Mr. Kapil Verma, Mr. Sinha and others. Madam, it is a very serious matter. Now what I see is that there is a change in the attitude of the US administration towards our country. The language has been changed. But they are now talking about retaliatory measures against India. According to one daily, according to the statement made by a spokesman of America, she was speaking about punitive measures against India. So I do not know what happened to that country and the administration of that country. It is a clear case of interference in the internal affairs of our country. Whatever technology is needed for our country, it is our own business. I don't think any other country has got any right to ask us what sort of technology we shall adopt, what sort of technology we shall ask for; it is entirely own affair. As Mr. Sinha said if they have adopted certain laws in their own country. I do not understand the meaning of asking us to accept the same laws. This is what they are doing. So it is high time on the part of the Government of India to make a review of all the developments. This is a new development now, according to me. A review is very necessary. A few minutes back, when the Commerce Minister was replying to a question about Cuban rice, he was telling us that he or his Government is not feeling any pressure of American imperialism. I do not know whether this is the attitude of the Government itself or the personal opinion of the Minister. I am under the impression now that a strong pressure is put on our country, upon the Government of India, to adopt the policies

[Sh. D. E. Balaram]

and programmes suitable to the American Government. This is totally bad for our country. We must resist it. I think we can resist it unitedly. Nobody is going to be cowed down by the pressure of American imperialism. I lodge my strong protest against this sort of action taken by the American Government.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Madam Chairperson, this is a war between the haves and have-nots....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please be brief, Jageshbhai.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Madam, for nuclear weapons also, America has got all the technology. To this they said that we shall have it but you will not .... (*Interruptions*) America wants to set a tune and wants that our country should dance according to their tune. I will not be surprised if they also will have some kind of economic sanctions against our country. We are importing 40 per cent foreign collaboration from America. They will stop this one day. We should be prepared for this. This country is a great country. We may have to suffer. We shall be prepared to suffer. But we cannot succumb to this kind of pressure from a country which does not want that India should be strong. They want that only they are the people who can rule the world and if India becomes strong then to that extent they are weakened. And that is why, Madam, I again caution the Government that Government must make their position very clear. A wrong message is going that we are succumbing to the pressure of America, and again I demand, as I demanded earlier, that the Minister or even the Prime Minister should make a statement in this House and through this House to the whole of the country. I am happy that on such occasions, all the parties, irrespective of their ideologies, are one. India is great, and nobody can pressurise India to go according to their tune. Madam, as such, I demand a statement, at least from the Commerce Minister, if not the Prime Minister, today in this House. And let a clear message go throughout our country that as far as India is concerned, we are one, the MPs, the MLAs and the people of the country will stand united with the Government, and if any action is taken by America and if we have to sacrifice, we can sacrifice. But we should see that India's honour is not bargained. And as such, the Minister should make a statement today itself so that these doubts are dispelled. And I am sure that there cannot be any doubt. This Government is also strong. Our Prime Minister has also said that we are not going to succumb to any pressure. But let this message go throughout our country and to all the Third World countries because everybody is watching our country as to what action we are taking in this regard. We should come out openly as if we are somebody in the Third World.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. E. Dipen Ghosh. Will you please be brief?

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Madam Deputy Chairman, I condemn the US move and also the attitude displayed in this matter which is referred to by my learned colleague, Mr. Kapil Verma. But, Madam, what makes me more anguished is the attitude displayed by the Government of our country. Today, Madam, you were not present during the Question Hour. My learned colleague, Mr. Yashwant Sinha has rightly pointed it out. When we were discussing in connection with a Starred Question about the US pressure put on India against export of rice to Cuba, it was the Union Commerce Minister who has stated that if one calls it a pressure, it is a pressure, but he calls it a suggestion. When the US Government puts pressure or wants to put pressure, there is a Minister in our country who calls it a suggestion. So, I am happy that Mr. Kapil Verma, Mr. Santosh Kumar Sahu, Mr. Jagesh Desai and most of the Members sitting on the other side joined with us on this issue. But we have a Government. We have already showed our weak-kneed position to that US Government, and that US Government now wants this Government to crawl.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Will you please be extremely brief?

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Madam, let us call a spade a spade. It has not come out of blue. This is the US neo-colonialist attitude. And they think that if they can get India kowtow to their policies, then the entire Third World countries would do it. After the dismantling of socialism in the Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, they want to pressurise Cuba, China, North Vietnam and North Korea who are still socialist countries. They want to get the Third World countries kowtow to their policies. So, it is time that India must stand up. I fully join my friend, Mr. Jagesh Desai that this is the time. If we miss this time, then we will have to lament. That is why I call upon the Government, not only the Parties or the Groups who represent here but the Government also to associate with this condemnation on the floor of this House by a statement from the Prime Minister. Thank you Madam.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam Deputy Chairman, the time has come to speak in the language which the Government of America understands. The whole House—why the whole House, the whole country—is exercised over the new arrogance that is being exhibited by the American policy-makers. Perhaps they have developed the psychology of overlordship and are trying to follow the politics of intimidation, threat and warning to other country thinking that the time is ripe for them to play the role of an international bully.

Madam, I wonder why there is a change of attitude, change of stance, on the part of the Americans with regard to India. Perhaps, they think now that the Indian Government is soft, weak, vacillating and it can be subdued and their own policies can be imposed on us. Apart from other things which have been quoted by my friends, in the meeting of the Asian Development Bank, the American representative had said that no financial assistance should be given to India ....

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Soft loan.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I stand corrected, that no soft loan should be given to India, and in the same breath the representative said that this facility should be made available to Pakistan. Other instances have been quoted like the case of rocket technology to be given by the Russians, the case of Cuba, rice supply to Cuban Government by us, and so on. In all this there is one thing that is very apparent, clear and lucid and that is that they want to enlarge the Monroe doctrine to Asia also.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please be brief because I have got 15 other special mentions.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am not going into the details I only want to say that we should send a clear message to the Government of the U.S.A. that we do not take their dictation lying low, lying down, and we protest. Not only that, the time has come that India should take up the leadership of all the developing countries of the world. If America behaves in this fashion, they have lost all sense of judgement; I am sorry to say; they have lost all sense of balance, and we should also send a warning to them. They are sending a warning to us; we should send a warning to them that enough is enough and we do not tolerate this.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदया, अमेरिका के रवैये ने देश के सामने एक चुनौती खड़ी कर दी है। एक प्रकार से रूस के विघटन के बाद उसने दूसरे शीतयुद्ध को प्रारम्भ किया है, सारी दुनिया के खिलाफ । अभी तक अमेरिका रूस को कमजोर करने के लिये यह करता रहा लेकिन रूस के विघटन के बाद ऐसा लगता है कि अमेरिका रूस से शीत युद्ध प्रारम्भ कर रहा है और हिन्दुस्तान को आड़ बनाकर सारी दुनिया के खिलाफ जंग करना चाहता है हिन्दुस्तान इतना बड़ा देश है। इसलिये महोदया, उसको इस चुनौती को स्वीकार करना चाहिये । एक ओर तो वह हमें पैसे से दबाना चाहते हैं और दूसरी ओर हम जो शक्तिशाली बन सकते हैं फैसलों से, उससे भी हमको दबाना चाहते हैं । उनका मुख्य मुद्दा दिखायी यह देता है अमेरिका का कि किसी प्रकार से भारत नान पोलिफिरेशन ट्रीटी

[श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर]

पर दस्तखत कर दे ताकि किसी प्रकार से वह अपना सर दुनिया के मैदान में खड़ा न कर सके। यह आज ऐसा क्षण है जब कि सारे देश के एक एक नागरिक को, एक एक दल को सरकार के साथ इस बात के लिये खड़ा होना चाहिए कि वह झुकेगी नहीं। लेकिन सरकार को यहां पर यह आश्वासन देना होगा कि सरकार झुकेगी या नहीं। अगर सरकार यह कहती है कि वह झुकने वाली नहीं है तो करोड़ों लोग सरकार के पीछे खड़े हैं और हम सर उठाकर दुनिया के सामने खड़े हो सकते हैं। आज समय आ गया है जब कि हिन्दुस्तान को कहना चाहिये कि हम किसी के दबाये दबेंगे नहीं। हम अपनी शक्ति के बल पर शक्ति सम्पन्न होंगे और आवश्यकता पड़ी तो जितने भी आगे युद्ध होंगे तो उन युद्धों में भी आयुधों से हम शक्ति सम्पन्न होंगे। क्योंकि अमेरिका चाहता है कि दुनिया में उनकी बराबरी का कोई शक्तिशाली देश न हो। रूस के विघटन के बाद और चीन से उनकी दोस्ती के पश्चात उन्हें दीखता है कि भारत अकेला ऐसा देश है जो उनके खिलाफ एक बड़ी शक्ति बन कर खड़ा हो सकता है, उनके मुकाबले पर खड़ा हो सकता है। मगर हम देश के लोग इस बात पर कटिबद्ध है कि हम किसी भी प्रकार से अपने देश का अपमान नहीं होने दें। मैं नहीं जानता हूं कि सरकार के पास लिखित संदेशा आया है या नहीं। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या डिप्लोमेटिक चैनल से किसी प्रकार का कोई ऐसा सुझाव आया है या नहीं? यदि यह केवल अखबारों की खबरें है तो शायद हम टाल सकते हैं। लेकिन अगर अखबार की खबर नहीं है और सरकार के पास उनके दूतावास या किसी और माध्यम से, फोन पर कोई बात सरकार को अमेरिका ने कही है, तो सरकार यह भी स्पष्ट करें। लेकिन हम चाहते हैं कि सरकार हिम्मत के साथ खड़ी हो, सारा देश उनके साथ खड़ा है।

उपसभापति : श्री प्रकाश अम्बेडकर जी जरा संक्षेप में बोल दीजिये क्योंकि इतना बोल दिया है सब लोगों ने।

SHRI PRAKASH YAHSWANT AMBEDKAR : Madam, I have been raising this issue quite often in this House. I have been saying that the world is getting divided into two blocs. One is the Christian bloc and the othter is the Muslim bloc. I have been making a plea in this House that we should associate ourselves with those people who do not belong to these two blocs and we should be a leader of that group. I am not going into the details of these blocs.

Madam, what the U.S. is trying to do with India, they have been trying to do the same with Japan. They have been trying to do the same with China. After the break-up of the U.S.S.R., they are trying to do against the smaller countries of the Federation.

There is recession in the U.S.A. Its economy is going from bad to worse. There are no signs that it is going to improve. Therefore, they are searching for new markets for their products. While searching for new markets, they would like to have certain concessions. The biggest market that is available to them is India. Even the European Community, which is having its own market, has gone against some provisions and agreements which it had with the U.S.

In such a situation, where the U.S. is searching for new markets and is trying to blackmail the Indian Government, a very clear message has to be sent. It is my request to the leaders of all parties in the House that when they meet next Monday in the Business Advisory Committee, they should fix a time for discussion on this issue, so that even if, today, we cannot pass a Resolution, we should pass a Resolution at the end of the discussion which will be held after Monday stating that we are not going to bow down before any pressures or in which the other Governments are thinking that this Government is weak. Let this House give a very clear message that whatever may be the difference of opinion, whatever parties we might belong to, when it comes to the question of national interest, we are one and we are going to stand by the decision of the Government whatever they take.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Not whatever decision the Government takes.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Decision which this House takes. I am talking of the decision that this House is going to take as far as national interest is concerned. This is a very clear message which has to go and this is a message not only for the people but also to the international community at large.

मौलाना ओबैदुल्ला खान आज़मी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मेडम, डिप्टी चेयरमैन, हर बड़ी मछली छोटी मछली को निगल जाती है। इस दस्तूर को सामने रख कर अमरीका ने वीयतनाम, रशिया, अरब मुमालिक, सब को तबाह करते हुए अब हिन्दुस्तान को बदले की कार्यवाही की धमकी दी है। मेडम, मैं सिर्फ एक बात कहना चाहूंगा कि अमरीका की यह धमकी हम हिन्दुस्तानियों के लिये एक खुली हुई तोहीन है और हिन्दुस्तान की खुद-मुख्तारी के लिये खुला हुआ चैलेंज है। हम अपनी हकूमत से यह मुतालबा करते हैं कि वह पूरे मुल्क को यकीन दिलाए कि वह अमरीका की गीदड़ धमकी के सामने किसी भी कीमत पर नहीं झुकेगी। अगर अमरीका यह समझता है कि हमारे भारत की सरकार कमजोर है तो अमरीका को यह समझ लेना चाहिये कि सरकार तो कमजोर हो सकती है मगर भारतीय कमजोर हरगिज नहीं हैं। पूरे हिन्दुस्तान का हर भारतीय नागरिक कश्मीर से ले कर कन्या-कुमारी तक सीसा पिलाई हुई दीवार बन कर अमरीका के लिये एक जबरदस्त चुनौती बनेगा कि अमरीका का अगला-पिछला गुनाह माफ करवा देगा। हम वजीरेआजम से इस बात की दरख्वास्त करते हैं कि वह हाऊस में एक बयान दे कर पूरे देश के बेचैन हिन्दुस्तानियों को मुत्मईन करें कि हिन्दुस्तान की तरफ जो आंख बदनीयती के साथ उठेगी वह आंख फोड़ दी जाएगी, जो हाथ हिन्दुस्तान की तरफ बदनीयती के साथ उठेगा, वह हाथ तोड़ दिया जाएगा और जो पैर हिन्दुस्तान की तरफ बदनीयती के साथ चलेगा उसे चकनाचूर कर दिया जाएगा। हिन्दुस्तानी अपने वजूद की कुर्बानी दे सकते हैं। हिन्दुस्तान की गरिमा हिन्दुस्तान की इज्जत और हिन्दुस्तान के वकार की कुर्बानी किसी भी कीमत पर देने के लिये तैयार नहीं है।

مولانا عبیداللہ خاں اعظمی "اتر پردیش"
میڈم ڈپٹی چیئرمین۔ ہر بڑی مچھلی چھوٹی
مچھلی کو نگل جاتی ہے۔ اس دستور کو سامنے
رکھ کر امریکہ نے ویت نام۔ رشیا۔ عرب ممالک
سب کو تباہ کرتے ہوئے اب ہندوستان
کو بدلے کی کارروائی کی دھمکی دی ہے میڈم۔
میں صرف ایک بات کہنا چاہوں گا کہ امریکہ
کی یہ دھمکی ہندوستانیوں کے لئے ایک کھلی
ہوئی توہین ہے۔ اور ہندوستان کی خود مختاری
کے لئے کھلا ہوا چیلنج ہے۔ ہم اپنی حکومت
سے یہ مطالبہ کرتے ہیں کہ وہ پورے ملک
کو یقین دلائے کہ وہ امریکہ کی گیدڑ بھبکی
کے سامنے کسی بھی قیمت پر نہیں جھکے گی
اگر امریکہ یہ سمجھتا ہے کہ ہمارے بھارت
کی سرکار کمزور ہے تو امریکہ کو سمجھ لینا چاہیئے
کہ سرکار تو کمزور ہو سکتی ہے۔ مگر بھارتی
ہرگز کمزور نہیں ہیں۔ پورے ہندوستان کا
ہر بھارتی ناگرک کشمیر سے لیکر کنیا کماری
تک سیسا پلائی ہوئی دیوار بن کر امریکہ
کے لئے زبردست چنوتی بنے گا۔ کہ امریکہ کا

†[ ] Transliteration in Arabic Script

اگر کوئی گناہ معاف کروا دے گا ہم
وزیر اعظم سے اس بات کی درخواست
کرتے ہیں کہ وہ ملک میں ایک بیان
دے کہ پورے دیش کے بچے بچے ہندو مسلمان
کو یہ محسوس کریں کہ ہندوستان کی طرف کہ
آنکھ بدنیتی کے ساتھ اٹھے گی وہ آنکھ
پھوڑ دی جائے گی جو ہاتھ ہندوستان کی
طرف بدنیتی کے ساتھ اٹھے گا وہ ہاتھ توڑ
دیا جائے گا اور جو پیر ہندوستان کی طرف
بدنیتی کے ساتھ چلے گا اسے چکنا چور کر
دیا جائے گا ہندوستانی اپنے وجود کی قربانی
دے سکتے ہیں ہندوستان کی گریما ہندوستان
کی عزت اور ہندوستان کے وقار کی
قربانی کسی بھی قیمت دینے کے لیے تیار
نہیں ہیں۔ (ختم شد)

उपसभापति : यादव जी, आप खाली एस्सो-सियेट कर दीजिए।

श्री राम नरेश यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभापति महोदया, भारत एक सर्व- प्रभुत्व सम्पन्न गणराज्य है। यह देश महान है। 85 करोड़ की आबादी वाला यह देश और इस देश को ऐसे मामले में जबकि भारत को अपने ढंग से अपने देश का विकास करने का अधिकार प्राप्त है, विकासशील देश होने के नाते इस अधिकार पर जिस तरह से राकेट टेक्नोलोजी के बारे में रूस से समझौता हुआ है, अमरीका ने जिस तरह से ब्यान दिया है, यह हमारे भारत की सोवरेनिटी के लिये एक जबरदस्त चुनौती है तथा हमारे आन्तरिक मामलों में एक जबरदस्त हस्तक्षेप है। जब अब तक भारत नहीं झुका है अमरीका और वर्ल्ड बैंक के सामने इसलिये हम आपके माध्यम से चाहते हैं कि सरकार की तरफ से सारे विकासशील देशों को ही नहीं बल्कि पूरे वर्ल्ड के पास यह संदेश जाना चाहिए कि हम इस मामले में किसी भी प्रकार से अमरीका के सामने झुकने वाले नहीं हैं। इस संदेश के आधार पर ही सारा मामला हल होगा। इससे बढ़िया समय शायद नहीं आएगा इसलिये सरकार को इसी रूप में इस चुनौती को स्वीकार करके यह कहना चाहिये कि हम अमरीका के दबाव के आगे नहीं झुकेंगे जिस तरह से अमरीका ने हमारी सोवरेनिटी पर हस्तक्षेप करने का काम किया है उसमें हम किसी भी प्रकार से झुकने वाले नहीं हैं। यदि भारत इस मामले में झुका तो विकास-शील देशों के सामने एक दूसरी चुनौती खड़ी हो जाएगी। इसलिये भारत जब विकास शील देशों में अग्रगण्य है तो अमरीका की दादागिरी नहीं चलने देनी चाहिये। सरकार का यह भाव आज सदन के माध्यम से पूरे देश की जनता के सामने जाना चाहिये विशेष रूप से विकासशील देशों के सामने जाना चाहिये। यही मेरा आपके माध्यम से निवेदन है।

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam Deputy Chairmin, think you for this opportunity. The House is totally one on this issue. We have been repeatedly warning about the invisible but ineluctable loss of economic sovereignty. Today not only our economic sovereignty, but we find our political sovereignty is also in jeopardy. We cannot sell rice to Cuba. We cannot sell an atomic reactor to Iran which, admittedly, has no military implications whatsoever. We cannot buy rocket technology from Soviet Russia for which we entered into an agreement way back in 1990, and that rocket technology, as Mr. Verma has rightly pointed out, has absolutely no military implications. The United States is opposed to this transfer of rocket technology because they do not want India to become

self-reliant in the area of information technology. At this rate India is fast becoming a vessal State. Such names as Dunkel, Pressler, Nancy Adams and Carla Hills are becoming more popular in India than the names of our Foreign Minister and Prime Minister. It is a matter of humiliation. At the G-15 Summit held at Caracas, it is not India which was the natural leader of the third world. The role was allowed to be played by the leader of Malaysia, Dr. Mahathir. We were, of course, exuding sweet reasonableness, we were praised for our consensual approach. Is it consensus or is it capitulation ?

Madam, I have no doubt whatsoever about the views of every side of this House, but I am afraid there is an unbridgeable hiatus between the House and the people on the one hand, and the Government on the other. I am sorry to say that this Government has been adopting an attitude of capitulation, prostration, cravenness.

SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV : That is not correct .... (*Interruptions*) ....

SHRI KAPIL VERMA : Don't say that .... (*Interruptions*) ....

श्री राम नरेश यादव : यह पूरे राष्ट्र की सावरेंटी का सवाल है । इसलिए हम चाहते है कि इसको पोलिटिक्स में न दें ।

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, this issue was raised by our Member, not by you. Why are you unnecessarily politicizing it ? .... (*Interruptions*) ....

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I have all praise for Kapil Vermas, Jagesh Desais and even Ahluwalia. .... (*Interruptions*) .... I have no doubt about this, that at the end of the day we come up against one wall, that is, the wall of the Government's attitude. What is the attitude of the Government ? Why is the Government maintaining silence ? What does the Government want to do ? This is the question to which all of us must address ourselves. Will this Government respond to the unanimous view of this House and the unanimous view of the people outside ?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Maharashtra) : Just half a second. We are all one on this. It is very unfair to draw any adverse inferences so far as the Government's attitude is concerned. If Government fails, we will be with you in this matter. But in advance to say something which reflects adversely on the Government attitude is not fair.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am referring to the past.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : In the past you have never done anything.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am referring to the record of the Government's character .... (*Interruptions*) ....

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Kindly don't do that. That is a controversial issue. Please don't do that, Mr. Reddy. .. (*Interruptions*) .... We will not accept that.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : This House has an identity independent of the Government and this House is unanimously coming to, or has come to, a conclusion. Let us leave it at that. .... (*Interruptions*) ....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please. Will you please take your seat because it is 1--29 ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I would like to conclude with only one single formulation. So long as we persist with the current import-intensive model, we will not only end up with losing the economic sovereignty but we will also end up with losing the political sovereignty.

SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN (Tamil Nadu) : We will not allow that. Don't worry.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Has the Government to say something ? Or shall I adjourn the House ?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: Certainly we want the Government to react, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : ALL the time the House wants the Government to react. I am happy that the Government is reacting.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: React positively.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That I do not know. But for the reaction I am responsible.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Madam, I am aware that it is not only a very sensitive issue but it is a very very important issue. So, on this question, I would just like to assure the hon. House that the Government will not succumb to any pressure from any corner, to any pressure from any corner, while preserving its sovereign rights. Madam, our Government is firmly determined to protect nation's interests in this matter. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, with this very happy note, I adjourn the House for lunch for one hour.

The House then adjourned for lunch at thirty-one minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirtythree minutes past two of the clock, THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) in the Chair.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—contd.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (in English and Hindi) regarding taking up of some new works during 1992-93.

SPECIAL MENTIONS—contd.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): Shri Ram Awadesh Singh. Not present.

Shri Jagdish Prasad Mathur. Not present.

Shri A. D. Dave. Not present.

Shri Ramsinh Rathwa. Not present.

Shri Krishan Lal Sharma. Not present.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDMBARAM): Madam, those who are not present, should not be given any opportunity for one week.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): Your suggestion will be considered.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Madam, it should be not for one week, but for the whole session.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM (Kerala): Including the Ministers. Agreed.

Report of Amnesty International on Police Atrocities in India

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Bihar): Madam Vice-Chairman, I wish to raise in this House the matter relating to the report submitted by the Amnesty International on India. The report was submitted a couple of months ago, but I have got a copy of it now. It is about torture, rape and deaths in custody. It has been brought out by the Amnesty International and has been sent to various people in this country, including myself. In this report they have given a complete list of all the deaths which have taken place in police custody, all the cases of torure and rape which have taken place in police custody. This report assumes importance because India has once again become the focus of attention of Amenesty international and the violations of so-called real or imaginary which go on in this country in regard to human rights. It does not in merely stop here because the accompanying letter which has been sent by Amnesty International is an exercise in defence of the standing of Amnesty Internation, how it is an impartial and a fair organisation, how it has not merely picked up India but many other countries in the world for human rights violations, how it is through these